

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT 1973

ONTARIO LAW REFORM COMMISSION



Ministry of the
Attorney
General

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General

The Ontario Law Reform Commission was established by section 1 of *The Ontario Law Reform Commission Act* for the purpose of promoting the reform of the law and legal institutions. The Commissioners are:

H. ALLAN LEAL, Q.C., LL.M., LL.D., *Chairman*

HONOURABLE JAMES C. McRUER, O.C., LL.D., D.C.L.

HONOURABLE RICHARD A. BELL, P.C., Q.C.

W. GIBSON GRAY, Q.C.

WILLIAM R. POOLE, Q.C.

Lyle S. Fairbairn, B.A., LL.B., is Counsel to the Commission. The Secretary of the Commission is Miss A. F. Chute, and its offices are located on the Sixteenth Floor at 18 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

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ONTARIO LAW REFORM COMMISSION

Sixteenth Floor
18 King Street East
Toronto, Ontario
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TO THE HONOURABLE ROBERT S. WELCH, Q.C., LL.D.
ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR ONTARIO

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT 1973

Dear Mr. Attorney:

We have the honour to present the Seventh Annual Report
of the Ontario Law Reform Commission.



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INTRODUCTION

1. This report deals with the work of the Commission during the fiscal year April 1, 1973 to March 31, 1974. It was a period of critical challenge, intense activity and generous fulfilment. The year opened with the Commission still singularly committed to the task of completing the two final portions of the report on the reference concerning the Administration of Ontario Courts, whilst harbouring a genuine concern for the seeming lack of progress being achieved in other important projects in its programme. To be concerned, however, is not to despair and with a special effort from a number of diligent and competent people, including the administrative staff of the central office of the Commission, we were able during these twelve months to complete the project on the Administration of Ontario Courts; prepare and submit substantial reports in three additional subjects in the Family Law Project; settle final drafts of reports in two other subject areas; as well as making appreciable progress in other projects which were not scheduled for completion in this past year. This report deals with the details of these activities.

2. In summary, during the year under review the Commission submitted the following seven reports:

Administration of Ontario Courts

Part II — Provincial Courts (Criminal Division)
and Office of the Crown Attorney

Part III — General

Family Law Project

Part III — Children

Part IV — Family Property Law

Part V — Family Courts

The Solicitors Act

Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation

THE PROGRAMME: REFERRED MATTERS

3. Section 2 (1) (d) of *The Ontario Law Reform Commission Act* requires the Commission to inquire into and consider any matter relating to any subject referred to it by the Attorney General. No new matters were referred to the Commission during the period covered in this report. Work on one prior reference, the Administration of Ontario Courts, was completed during the year and research in the other remaining reference, the Sale of Goods Project, was continued.

(a)—COMPLETED PROJECTS

(i) *Administration of Ontario Courts*

4. Part II of the Report on Administration of Ontario Courts was tabled in the Legislature, along with Part I, on November 22, 1973. The contents of Part I appeared in the Sixth Annual Report and need not be repeated here. Part II of the Report deals exhaustively with the Provincial Courts (Criminal Division), including their structure; the appointment, background, training, salary, pension, holidays, jurisdiction and duties of the Chief Judge, the senior judges and judges of the court; justices of the peace; place of sittings; administrative personnel; physical facilities; role of police officers in the courts; witnesses; and the administrative processing and trial of both criminal and provincial offences. With regard to the latter recommendations have been made for the adoption of separate procedures for the disposition of "infractions" which are defined to include municipal parking by-law violations and certain minor offences under *The Highway Traffic Act*. The Report also recommends the decentralization of the processing and trial of offences in Metropolitan Toronto, since this area is experiencing the greatest congestion and delay due to the burgeoning case loads.

5. The second half of Part II is devoted to a full discussion of the office of the Crown attorneys in this jurisdiction, both in their advisory and prosecutorial roles, and includes matters of their appointment, termination of employment, assignment to duties, education and training, functions as prosecutors before the various courts and concludes with an analysis and statement of position with regard to the growing practice of plea negotiation. The several recommendations are directed towards upgrading the status and functioning of the incumbents of this critically-important office in the administration of criminal justice within the province.

6. Part III of the Report on Administration of Ontario Courts was released for publication on January 21, 1974, the Legislature being out of session, and was tabled on March 28, 1974. This final portion of the Report presents a wide-ranging discussion of matters ancillary to the court system in Ontario. The subject matters reviewed are the Master's Office, the Rules Committee under *The Judicature Act*, court interpreters, court reporting, special examiners, pre-trial conference in civil cases, the impact of legal aid on the courts, the role of the legal profession, court accommodation, paper and manpower systems, law reporting, and the Small Claims Courts. A separate chapter is devoted to each of these subject matters and Part III concludes with a cumulative summary of the recommendations contained in all three parts of the Report. With the submission of this final part the work of the Commission on the reference on the Administration of Ontario Courts has been completed.

(b)—PROJECTS IN PROCESS

(i) *Law Relating to the Sale of Goods*

7. As stated in the Sixth Annual Report 1972, immediately following the completion of their work on the sub-project on Consumer Warranties and Guarantees, the research team, under the direction of Professor Jacob S. Ziegel of the Osgoode Hall Law School of York University, was asked to resume work on the main body of the project involving a review of the law relating to the sale of goods. It was then anticipated that the nature of the topic was such that at least two or three years would be required for the completion of the report. Good progress has been made throughout all stages of the work during the current fiscal year and we are now hopeful that the report of our research team will be in the hands of the Commission by March 31, 1975.

THE PROGRAMME: PROJECTS INITIATED
BY THE COMMISSION

(a)—COMPLETED PROJECTS

(i) *Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation*

8. The Commission's Report on Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation was submitted to the Attorney General on November 9, 1973 and tabled in the Legislature on his behalf on April 4, 1974 by the Honourable John T. Clement, Q.C., Minister of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

9. After an intensive and careful analysis of the present method of compensating victims of motor vehicle accidents, the Commission concluded that the "existing system", and especially the tort regime, is inadequate, inefficient, slow and expensive.

10. The Commission, accordingly, recommended that an integrated scheme specifically concerned with compensation to motor vehicle accident victims, not dependent upon the fault principle, should replace the existing system. After a comparative study and analysis of similar legislation in various jurisdictions, inside and outside Canada, the Commission then presented the details of a plan for compensation, without regard to fault, for victims of motor vehicle accidents.

11. The Report also contains a discussion and recommendations for means of achieving more effective rehabilitation, emergency treatment and accident prevention, and concludes with a recommendation for the establishment of a Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation Board to assist in the implementation and administration of the plan and to act as an advisory body with respect to changes that may be required as a result of experience gained in its operation.

(ii) *The Solicitors Act*

12. The Commission's Report on *The Solicitors Act* was tabled in the Legislature on March 28, 1974. With the enactment of the revised *Law Society Act, 1970*, *The Solicitors Act* lost its provisions dealing with the admission of barristers and solicitors to practice, the regulation of students-at-law, the regulation of barristers and solicitors in practice, and the jurisdiction of the court over solicitors as its officers. All that remained in the Act were those provisions relating to solicitors' costs, the manner in which the quantum of fees charged could be reviewed, the manner of their collection, and the regulations relating to agreements between solicitors and clients respecting them.

13. The existing legislation is based on English legislation which, in some respects, is no longer suitable to the needs of current Ontario practice. In many instances, the language of the present statute is archaic and obscure, and has caused difficulty in interpretation and application. One of the serious deficiencies is that in some areas the statute does not hold an even hand between solicitors and their clients.

14. The desideratum is that the statute should provide the general public with a sensible course of action to ensure that the legal fees it is asked to pay can be settled and determined in a fair and reasonable manner.

15. In the pursuit of this goal the Commission has concluded that the basic principles and procedures provided for in the existing legislation were sound but they could be presented in a more orderly, intelligible and rational way. Accordingly, the Commission has recommended the repeal of the existing legislation and its replacement with a new act in the form submitted in the draft bill, regulations and forms accompanying the report.

(b)—PROJECTS IN PROCESS

(i) *Family Law Project*

16. On March 11, 1974 the reports on three additional topics in the Family Law Project were tabled in the Legislature.

17. The Report on Family Law, Part III, Children comprised five subject matters of the law relating to children: the status and rights of children born outside marriage; adoption; the care and protection of neglected children; guardianship and custody; and the proposal for the establishment of the office of the law guardian to give independent legal representation concerning the interests of children in these and other matters. In dealing with the important, but highly complex, issues in the reform of the law relating to children born outside marriage, the Commission has taken the unequivocal position and recommended that the law of Ontario should declare positively that for all its purposes all children should have equal status. The balance of the recommendations on this subject

matter is devoted to the means by which this objective could be attained and the incidents of this status granted and secured.

18. Part IV of the Report is devoted to the much debated and currently topical issues in Family Property Law. After a full presentation of the development, present state, and inadequacies of the law of separation of property in this jurisdiction, the report proceeds to formulate, in detail, the proposals for a new matrimonial property regime which is recommended for adoption in Ontario as the basic regime governing matrimonial property rights and embodying the principle of the sharing or division of assets between husband and wife. This fundamental reform is supplemented by special provisions dealing with the matrimonial home and its contents, a new code governing the distribution of assets on an intestacy, major extensions to the scope of the remedial provisions of *The Dependents' Relief Act*, and other consequential or necessary changes in matrimonial property law.

19. Part V of the Report deals with Family Courts. This particular volume carries the Commission's recommendation for the establishment of a new Family Court having integrated jurisdiction in all family law matters. The report deals at some length with the organization, function, jurisdiction and administration of the proposed new court along with the full range of satellite support services and personnel now generally accepted as being necessary for the proper processing, adjudication and disposition of problems arising in the family relations.

20. The Commission has now turned its attention to the drafting of the sixth report in the series, the study involving support obligations. The two remaining subject matters to be dealt with in the Family Law Project are the jurisdiction of the courts in matrimonial causes and the recognition of foreign divorce decrees; legal separation and divorce. The latter subjects will reflect the Ontario experience with the federal legislation on divorce as well as recommendations concerning the desirability of establishing the remedy of judicial separation which is not available in Ontario at the present time.

(ii) *Law of Property*

21. During the course of the year considerable progress was made in the work concerning the Law of Property Project. The current position of the review of the various topics in this part of our programme is as follows:

(a) *Landlord and Tenant*

22. The research has been completed on that part of this project dealing with the general principles of the law governing both residential and commercial premises not dealt with in previous reports, and the principles of the law particularly applicable to industrial, commercial and agricultural

tenancies. Preparation of the final draft of the report to the Attorney General is in course of preparation. It is anticipated that the report will be completed for submission before the end of the current calendar year.

(b) *Law of Trusts*

23. Research studies during the year were submitted to the Commission and fully considered by them in four areas of trust law: imperfect trust provisions; trustees' powers of investment; powers of maintenance and advancement; and restraints on anticipation and on alienation. Policy decisions have been taken concerning recommendations to be made in all these fields and the task of preparation of the first drafts of the report for the Attorney General has been allotted.

24. In addition, a working paper was received dealing with general administrative powers of trustees and research continued with regard to the law governing the appointment and removal of trustees, the transmission of their office, title and powers to their successors.

25. It is the ultimate goal of this project to make recommendations for the reform of the law which would enable the enactment of a group of new statutes, including *The Trustee Act*, *The Administration of Estates Act*, *The Settled Estates Act*, *The Law of Property Act*, and *The Variation of Trusts Act*, which with a revised *Intestate Succession Act* and *The Uniform Wills Act* would provide a rational and modernized code of law governing trusts and the administration of estates. Much work remains to be done but progress has been achieved.

(c) *Basic Principles of Real Property Law*

26. Continued progress was made this year in the difficult and important research activity related to the review of the basic principles of real property law. The work continues.

(d) *Law of Mortgages*

27. Provision has been made in the budget for the fiscal year opening April 1, 1974 for the allocation of funds required to commence the review of the law of mortgages. We are pleased to be in a position to announce that this work will begin in the summer of 1974.

(e) *Mortmain and Charitable Uses*

28. Reference has been made in previous annual reports to the fact that the Commission had undertaken the task of reviewing the Ontario law on this subject as contained in *The Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act*, R.S.O. 1970, c. 280. In view of the Commission's more pressing commitments and due to the consequent lack of available research personnel, nothing was done in this area this past year.

(iii) *Law of Evidence*

29. The Sixth Annual Report 1972 contained a detailed statement of the matters under review in this project. In the circumstances, it also expressed an overly optimistic view concerning the probable completion date. Since the final draft of the report is now in course of preparation, we have every expectation that the task will be completed by the end of the current calendar year.

(iv) *The Enforcement of Judgment Debts*

30. The research in this project is under the capable direction of David E. Baird, Esq. of the Ontario Bar. With the submission by the research team, and the consideration by the Commission, of a perceptive and helpfully analytical working paper on the organization and function of a proposed enforcement office, substantial progress has been made in the pursuit of formulating a more rational and expeditious procedure for the enforcement of judgment debts. It would appear to be generally conceded that present procedures are unnecessarily expensive, and otherwise unsatisfactory, from the point of view of both debtors and creditors. In the immediate future we plan to submit our tentative proposals to a group of persons and associations with practical experience in these problems and to invite their comments.

(v) *The Change of Name Act*

31. As a result of representations made to us from agencies, both inside and outside the government administration, the Commission has decided to undertake another review of *The Change of Name Act* having particular regard to the effect of this legislation on the right of married women to use, or resume the use of, their maiden names during marriage, upon separation, and after a divorce.

32. There would appear to be three topical issues which may require clarification by legislation. They are as follows:

(a) Does the mandatory wording of section 2 (1) of *The Change of Name Act* render the effect of that Act on the common law so uncertain that clarification by way of further amendment is required?

(b) If it is clear that the present legislation does not alter the position at common law, namely, that changes of name may be made informally in the absence of a fraudulent purpose, in what circumstances, if any, should the legislation be amended to accord legal recognition to informal changes of name?

(c) Does the mandatory wording of section 4 (1) of *The Change of Name Act* effectively preclude married women from making applications under this legislation to secure legal recognition for the use of their maiden names?

33. The Commission has appointed a research assistant on a part-time basis to conduct the necessary research in this area and hopes to be in a position to report to the Minister during the current calendar year.

(vi) *Expungement of Records of Conviction of Provincial Offences*

34. The recent legislation of the Parliament of Canada providing for a conditional pardon of offences under the Criminal Code and other federal statutes has not assuaged, but rather has aggravated, the sense of injustice felt by a number of people arising out of the permanent retention of records of conviction of offences under provincial statutes. This topic was included in the programme of the Commission in the early stages of its existence but had not been carried beyond the stage of preliminary investigation when it was abandoned in favour of treatment of what were then regarded as more pressing problems. Not surprisingly, the pressure on the Commission to consider and recommend remedial measures in this area has not abated and more recent representations have moved us to make a new attempt to resolve at least some of the problems. The project has been placed under the direction of one of the Commissioners, W. R. Poole, Q.C., and a preliminary working paper has already been submitted and considered. The work continues.

(vii) *Deferred Items in the Programme*

35. The Commission has added to its programme a number of topics which it is planned to review as soon as time, both of research personnel and the Commissioners, becomes available to pursue them. Reference has been made in previous annual reports to some of them and they are listed here simply to complete this statement of our programme. They include the prescription periods under *The Mercantile Law Amendment Act*, powers of entry granted under provincial legislation and subordinate legislation, and prejudgment interest on damage awards.

LIAISON WITH OTHER LAW REFORM AGENCIES

36. We were privileged in the course of the past twelve months to welcome visitors with a shared interest in law reform and associated with law reform agencies in widely dispersed areas of the common law world. It is always pleasurable and profitable to have the opportunity to discuss common problems with our colleagues from other jurisdictions. The simultaneity and similarity of these problems is quite revealing.

37. We appreciated a renewal of our ties with the Scottish Law Commission and were honoured by the visit of the Rt. Hon. Norman R. Wylie, Q.C., M.P., Lord Advocate of Scotland, and the Legal Secretary of his Department, Mr. J. M. Moran.

38. The visits of the Honourable Mr. Justice C. L. D. Meares, Chairman, Law Reform Commission of New South Wales, and that of Professor P. S. Atiyah were timely and helpful since they are both members of the National Rehabilitation and Compensation Scheme Committee of Inquiry in Australia and we were engrossed in the completion of our Report on Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation. Later in the year we were also able to meet the Secretary of their Commission, Mr. Robert J. Watt.

39. While he was in Canada as a special guest at the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Bar Association, we were visited by Norman W. Hill, Esq., Q.C., Vice-President of the Organization of Commonwealth Caribbean Bar Associations.

40. We were delighted that an old friend of the Commission, Mr. Roger Hayes, Department of Justice, Republic of Ireland, was able to arrange his schedule so as to pay us a visit after having attended the Diplomatic Conference on Wills in Washington, D.C., in October last.

41. Professor Brian Grosman, College of Law, University of Saskatchewan, and recently appointed Chairman of the Law Reform Commission of Saskatchewan, was with us on two occasions during the year. The establishment of the Saskatchewan Commission is a particularly happy event since it completes the national family — *A Mari Usque Ad Mare*. We wish them well in their endeavours.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

42. The Ontario Law Reform Commission is approaching the completion of its tenth year of operation since its founding in 1964.

43. Annexed hereto as Appendix A is a list of the reports which have been submitted in that period and an indication of the extent to which our recommendations have found their way into legislation. In this decennial year we remain mindful and wish to record our appreciation of all those who have supported and sustained us — the members of the judiciary, the members of the practising bar, the professional law teachers at the various law schools, the officers in governmental administration, the media and the general public. In a true sense we have been partners in a noble experiment.

44. The complement of legal research personnel is rarely static but in the past year our losses have been exceptional. To those who have served us so devotedly and competently — Mr. Edward F. Ryan, Counsel, Miss Maureen J. Sabia, Messrs. Keith B. Farquhar and John F. Layton, legal research officers, we express our grateful thanks and wish them well in their new fields of endeavour. We are pleased to announce their replacement by Mr. Lyle S. Fairbairn, Counsel, and Miss M. P. Richardson and Mr. M. A. Springman, as legal research officers. The list of present officers and full-time staff of the Commission is contained in Appendix B to this

report. Our special thanks are offered to the Secretary, Miss A. F. Chute, and to the administrative staff for responding so willingly and generously to the singularly heavy demands made upon them this past year.

45. May we also record our thanks and appreciation to your predecessor in the office of Attorney General of Ontario, and to the officers of the Ministry. To you, Mr. Attorney, as you enter upon the new and onerous duties of your office, we extend felicitations and best wishes.

CONCLUSION

46. Bacon's Essay "Of Innovations" contains the following sobering admonition:

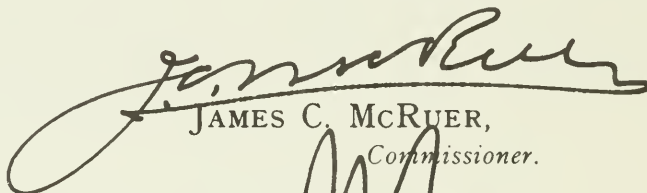
"He that will not apply new remedies must expect new evils; for time is the greatest innovator; and if time of course alter things to the worse, and wisdom and counsel shall not alter them to the better, what shall be the end?"

47. The fact of change has been constant throughout the recorded history of human society. The rate of change is a stark reality in contemporary experience. If one adds an evolving sense of justice to these dimensions, the challenge for the immediate and more remote future appears clear and compelling.

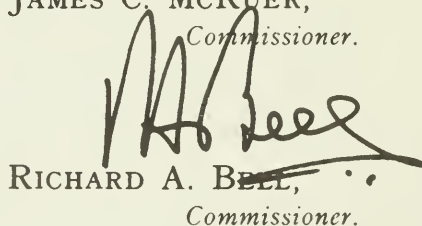
All of which is respectfully submitted.



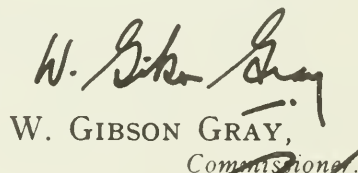
H. ALLAN LEAL,
Chairman.



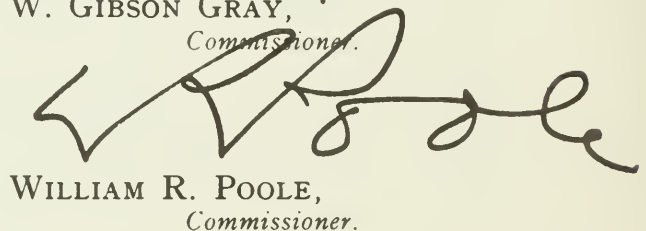
JAMES C. MCRUER,
Commissioner.



RICHARD A. BELL,
Commissioner.



W. GIBSON GRAY,
Commissioner.



WILLIAM R. POOLE,
Commissioner.

May 6, 1974

APPENDIX A

REPORTS MADE BY THE ONTARIO LAW REFORM COMMISSION

Title	Date of Report	Recommendations Implemented by
No. 1 The Rule Against Perpetuities	February 1, 1965	—
No. 1A Supplementary Report on the Rule Against Perpetuities	March 1, 1966	The Perpetuities Act, 1966, Stat. of Ont. 1966, c. 113
No. 2 The Wages Act; Assignment of Wages	March 3, 1965	The Wages Amendment Act, 1968, Stat. of Ont. 1968, c. 142
No. 3 Personal Property Security Legislation	March 28, 1965	—
No. 3A Supplementary Report on Personal Property Security Legislation	May 18, 1966	The Personal Property Security Act, 1967, Stat. of Ont. 1967, c. 72
The Evidence Act; Admissibility of Business Records	February 16, 1966	The Evidence Amendment Act, 1966, Stat. of Ont. 1966, c. 51, s. 1
The Mechanics' Lien Act	February 22, 1966	—
Supplementary Report on The Mechanics' Lien Act	May 26, 1967	The Mechanics' Lien Act, 1968-69, Stat. of Ont. 1968-69, c. 65
Proposed Extension of Guarantor's Liability on Construction Bonds	May 30, 1966	—
The Execution Act: Exemption of Goods from Seizure	December 9, 1966	The Execution Amendment Act, 1967, Stat. of Ont. 1967, c. 27
The Law of Condominium	March 6, 1967	The Condominium Act, 1967, Stat. of Ont. 1967, c. 13
Basis for Compensation on Expropriation	September 21, 1967	The Expropriations Act, 1968-69, Stat. of Ont. 1968-69, c. 36
The Limitation Period for Actions under The Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway Act, 1930	January 8, 1968	The Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway Amendment Act, 1968, Stat. of Ont. 1968, c. 120
Annual Report 1967	January 15, 1968	—
Certain Aspects of the Proposed Divorce Legislation contained in Bill C-187 (Can.)	January 19, 1968	The Divorce Act, Stat. of Can. 1967-68, c. 24, s. 26
The Proposed Adoption in Ontario of the Uniform Wills Act	February 5, 1968	—
The Protection of Privacy in Ontario	September 10, 1968	—

Title	Date of Report	Recommendations Implemented by
The Insurance Act, R.S.O. 1960, c. 190, s. 183, as amended Stat. of Ont. 1961-62, c. 63, s. 4 (commutation)	October 3, 1968	—
Trade Sale of New Houses and the Doctrine of Caveat Emptor	October 4, 1968	—
Interim Report on Landlord and Tenant Law Applicable to Residential Tenancies	December 10, 1968	The Landlord and Tenant Amendment Act, 1968-69, Stat. of Ont. 1968-69, c. 58
Limitation of Actions	February 3, 1969	—
Annual Report 1968	April 7, 1969	—
The Age of Majority and Related Matters	May 12, 1969	The Age of Majority and Accountability Act, 1971, Stat. of Ont. 1971, c. 98
Status of Adopted Children	June 3, 1969	The Child Welfare Amendment Act, 1970, Stat. of Ont. 1970, c. 96, s. 23
Report on Family Law: Part I — Torts	November 4, 1969	—
Report on Section 20 of The Mortgages Act	March 12, 1970	The Mortgages Amendment Act, 1970, Stat. of Ont. 1970, c. 54, s. 1
Report on Family Law: Part II — Marriage	April 6, 1970	The Civil Rights Statute Law Amendment Act, 1971, Stat. of Ont. 1971, c. 50, s. 55 (partial implementation only)
Annual Report 1969	April 20, 1970	—
Report on Actions Against Representatives of Deceased Persons	November 30, 1970	The Trustee Amendment Act, 1971, Stat. of Ont. 1971, c. 32, s. 2
The Coroner System in Ontario	January 25, 1971	The Coroners Act, 1972, Stat. of Ont. 1972, c. 98
Sunday Observance Legislation	February 26, 1971	—
Land Registration	March 23, 1971	—
Annual Report 1970	March 31, 1971	—
The Change of Name Act	May 31, 1971	The Change of Name Amendment Act, 1972, Stat. of Ont. 1972, c. 44
Section 16, The Mortgages Act	June 18, 1971	—
Development Control	September 28, 1971	The Planning Amendment Act, 1973, Stat. of Ont. 1973, s. 10
Powers of Attorney	January 11, 1972	—

Title	Date of Report	Recommendations Implemented by
Occupiers' Liability	January 11, 1972	—
Consumer Warranties and Guarantees in the Sale of Goods	March 31, 1972	—
Review of Part IV of The Landlord and Tenant Act	March 31, 1972	The Landlord and Tenant Amendment Act, 1972, Stat. of Ont. 1972, c. 123
Annual Report 1971	March 31, 1972	—
The Non-Possessory Repairman's Lien	October 4, 1972	—
Administration of Ontario Courts, Part I	February 26, 1973	—
Annual Report 1972	March 31, 1973	—
Administration of Ontario Courts, Part II	May 23, 1973	—
Report on Family Law: Part III — Children	September 25, 1973	—
Report on The Solicitors Act	September 28, 1973	—
Report on Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation	November 9, 1973	—
Administration of Ontario Courts, Part III	December 17, 1973	—
Report on Family Law: Part IV —Family Property Law	February 8, 1974	—
Report on Family Law: Part V —Family Courts	February 8, 1974	—

APPENDIX B

OFFICERS AND PERMANENT STAFF ONTARIO LAW REFORM COMMISSION

Chairman	H. Allan Leal, Q.C., LL.M., LL.D.
Vice-Chairman	Honourable James C. McRuer, O.C., LL.D., D.C.L.
Commissioners	Honourable Richard A. Bell, P.C., Q.C. W. Gibson Gray, Q.C. William R. Poole, Q.C.
Counsel	Lyle S. Fairbairn, B.A., LL.B.
Secretary	Miss A. F. Chute
Legal Research Officers	M. A. Springman, B.A., M.A., M.Sc., LL.B. M. P. Richardson, B.A., M.A., LL.B.
Special Project Research Consultant	C. M. Creighton, B.A., LL.B.
Secretary to Chairman	Mrs. S. Hlynka
Secretary to Vice-Chairman	Mrs. A. E. Harrower
Secretary to Counsel	Miss D. M. Pell
Project Secretary	Mrs. M. E. Williams
Secretary to Administrative Officer	Mrs. E. A. Wolaniuk
Secretaries to Legal Research Officers	Mrs. Cynthia D. Smith Mrs. P. John
Receptionist	Mrs. B. G. Woodley

